State of Arizona Senate Forty-seventh Legislature Second Regular Session 2006

SENATE BILL 1276

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 4-101, 4-203.04 AND 4-205.04, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LIQUOR LICENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 4-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Act of violence" means an incident consisting of a riot, a brawl or a disturbance, in which bodily injuries are sustained by any person and such injuries would be obvious to a reasonable person, or tumultuous conduct of sufficient intensity as to require the intervention of a peace officer to restore normal order, or an incident in which a weapon is brandished, displayed or used. Act of violence does not include the use of nonlethal devices by a peace officer.
- 2. "Aggrieved party" means a person who resides at, owns or leases property within a one mile radius of a premises proposed to be licensed and who filed a written request with the department to speak in favor of or opposition to the issuance of the license no later than sixty days after the filing of the application or fifteen days after action by the local governing body, whichever is later.
- 3. "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation, infusion or decoction of barley malt, hops, or other ingredients not drinkable, or any combination of them.
 - 4. "Board" means the state liquor board.
 - 5. "Bona fide guest" means:
- (a) A person who is actually a houseguest or a person whose presence as a guest is in response to a specific and personal invitation.
- (b) In the case of a club that meets the criteria prescribed in paragraph 7, subdivision (a) of this section, a current member of the armed services of the United States who presents proper military identification and any member of a recognized veterans' organization of any country allied with the United States during current or past wars or through treaty arrangements.
- 6. "Broken package" means any container of spirituous liquor on which the United States tax seal has been broken or removed, or from which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon by the manufacturer has been removed.
- 7. "Club" includes any of the following organizations where the sale of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises is made to members only:
- (a) A post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of veterans and its duly recognized auxiliary which has been chartered by the Congress of the United States for patriotic, fraternal or benevolent purposes and which has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for that purpose in this state.
- (b) A chapter, aerie, parlor, lodge or other local unit of an American national fraternal organization which has as the owner, lessee or occupant operated an establishment for fraternal purposes in this state. An American national fraternal organization as used in this subdivision shall actively

- 1 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

operate in not less than thirty-six states or have been in active continuous existence for not less than twenty years.

- (c) A hall or building association of a local unit mentioned in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph, all of the capital stock of which is owned by the local unit or the members, and which operates the clubroom facilities of the local unit.
- (d) A golf club which has more than fifty bona fide members and which owns, maintains or operates a bona fide golf links together with a clubhouse.
- (e) A social club with more than one hundred bona fide members who are actual residents of the county in which it is located, that owns, maintains or operates club quarters, is authorized and incorporated to operate as a nonprofit club under the laws of this state, and has been continuously incorporated and operating for a period of not less than one year. The club shall have had, during this one year period, a bona fide membership with regular meetings conducted at least once each month, and the membership shall be and shall have been actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the club. The club's membership shall consist of bona fide dues paying members paying at least six dollars per year, payable monthly, quarterly or annually, which have been recorded by the secretary of the club, and the members at the time of application for a club license shall be in good standing having for at least one full year paid dues. At least fifty-one per cent of the members shall have signified their intention to secure a social club license by personally signing a petition, on a form prescribed by the board, which shall also include the correct mailing address of each signer. The petition shall not have been signed by a member at a date earlier than thirty days prior to the filing of the petition. The club shall qualify for exemption from the payment of state income taxes under title 43. It is the intent of this paragraph that a license shall not be granted to a club which is, or has been, primarily formed or activated to obtain a license to sell liquor, but solely to a bona fide club, where the sale of liquor is incidental to the main purposes of the club.
- (f) An airline club operated by or for airlines which are certificated by the United States government and which maintain or operate club quarters located at airports with international status.
- 8. "Company" or "association", when used in reference to a corporation, includes successors or assigns.
- 9. "Control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of an applicant, licensee or controlling person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or a partnership interest, by agreement or otherwise. Control is presumed to exist if a person has the direct or indirect ownership of or power to vote ten per cent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant, licensee or controlling person or to control in any manner the election of one or more of the directors of the applicant, licensee or controlling person. In the case of a partnership, control is presumed to mean the general partner or a limited

- 2 -

partner who holds ten per cent or more of the voting rights of the partnership. For the purposes of determining the percentage of voting securities owned, controlled or held by a person, there shall be aggregated with the voting securities attributed to the person the voting securities of any other person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the other person, or by an officer, partner, employee or agent of the person or by a spouse, parent or child of the person. Control is also presumed to exist if a creditor of the applicant, licensee or controlling person holds a beneficial interest in ten per cent or more of the liabilities of the licensee or controlling person.

- 10. "Controlling person" means a person directly or indirectly possessing control of an applicant or licensee.
 - 11. "Department" means the department of liquor licenses and control.
- 12. "Director" means the director of the department of liquor licenses and control.
- 13. "Distilled spirits" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, tequila, mescal, gin, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing alcohol, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and any alcoholic mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, which may in sufficient quantities produce intoxication.
- 14. "DOMESTIC FARM WINERY" MEANS A WINERY IN THE UNITED STATES OR IN A TERRITORY OR POSSESSION OF THE UNITED STATES THAT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 4-205.04.
- 14. 15. "Employee" means any person who performs any service on licensed premises on a full-time, part-time or contract basis with consent of the licensee, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, independent contractor or otherwise. Employee does not include a person exclusively on the premises for musical or vocal performances, for repair or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the licensee.
- 15. 16. "Government license" means a license to serve and sell spirituous liquor on specified premises available only to a county, city, town or state university or the Arizona coliseum and exposition center upon application by the governing body of a county, city, town or state university or the Arizona exposition and state fair board.
- $\frac{16.}{17}$. "Legal drinking age" means the age of twenty-one years or older.
- $\frac{17.}{18.}$ "License" means a license or an interim retail permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this title.
- 18. 19. "License fees" means fees collected for license issuance, license application, license renewal, interim permit issuance and license transfer between persons or locations.
- 19.20. "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license or an interim retail permit pursuant to the provisions of this title or a special event licensee.

- 3 -

 $\frac{20}{1}$. "Manager" means a natural person who meets the standards required of licensees and has authority to organize, direct, carry on, control or otherwise operate a licensed business on a temporary or full-time basis.

21. 22. "Off-sale retailer" means any person operating a bona fide regularly established retail liquor store selling spirituous liquors, wines and beer, and any established retail store selling commodities other than spirituous liquors and engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors only in the original unbroken package, to be taken away from the premises of the retailer and to be consumed off the premises.

 $\frac{22}{10}$. "On-sale retailer" means any person operating an establishment where spirituous liquors are sold in the original container for consumption on or off the premises or in individual portions for consumption on the premises.

23. 24. "Person" includes a partnership, limited liability company, association, company or corporation, as well as a natural person.

24. 25. "Premises" or "licensed premises" means the area from which the licensee is authorized to sell, dispense or serve spirituous liquors under the provision of the license.

25. 26. "Registered mail" includes certified mail.

 $\frac{26}{100}$. "Registered retail agent" means any person who is authorized pursuant to section 4-222 to purchase spirituous liquors for and on behalf of himself and other retail licensees.

27. 28. "Repeated acts of violence" means two or more acts of violence occurring within seven days, three or more acts of violence occurring within thirty days or acts of violence occurring with any other similar frequency which the director determines to be unusual or deserving of review.

 $\frac{28}{29}$. "Sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for, keeping or exposing for sale, directly or indirectly delivering for value, peddling, keeping with intent to sell and trafficking in.

29. 30. "Spirituous liquor" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, tequila, mescal, gin, wine, porter, ale, beer, any malt liquor or malt beverage, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing alcohol, any liquid mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and beverages containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume.

30. 31. "Vehicle" means any means of transportation by land, water or air, and includes everything made use of in any way for such transportation.

31. 32. "Vending machine" means a machine that dispenses merchandise through the means of coin, token, credit card or other nonpersonal means of accepting payment for merchandise received.

32. 33. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the United States air force, army, navy, marine corps or coast guard, as an active nurse in the services of the American red cross, in the army and navy nurse corps in time

- 4 -

of war, or in any expedition of the armed forces of the United States, and who has received a discharge other than dishonorable.

33. 34. "Voting security" means any security presently entitling the owner or holder of the security to vote for the election of directors of an applicant, licensee or controlling person.

34. 35. "Wine" means the product obtained by the fermentation of grapes or other agricultural products containing natural or added sugar or any such alcoholic beverage fortified with grape brandy and containing not more than twenty-four per cent of alcohol by volume."

Sec. 2. Section 4-203.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

4-203.04. <u>Direct shipment license; issuance; fee; requirements; penalties; cease and desist orders; definitions</u>

- A. The director may issue a direct shipment license to a person who is engaged in business as a distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier, blender or other producer of spirituous liquor if the person is licensed in the state where the person's principal place of business is located and the director determines that the person is capable and reliable and is qualified to hold a direct shipment license.
- B. A person shall apply for a direct shipment license on a form prescribed by the director. The director may charge an application fee. In addition to other matters required by the director, an application for a direct shipment license shall include:
- 1. The address of the premises where the applicant's principal place of business is located and a copy of the applicant's spirituous liquor license in that state.
- 2. The name, address and telephone number of an officer of the applicant who is authorized to represent the applicant before the director.
- 3. A complete and full disclosure by the applicant and by any officer, director, administrator or controlling person of the applicant of any criminal convictions in any state or foreign jurisdiction within the five years immediately preceding the application.
- 4. The names and addresses of the wholesalers licensed in this state through which the applicant will ship spirituous liquor into or within this state.
- 5. The number of individual orders of spirituous liquor, if any, that the applicant shipped to wholesalers in this state during the previous three years and the names and addresses of each wholesaler who received the shipments.
- 6. A statement that the applicant acknowledges that shipments by the applicant of spirituous liquor into or within this state contrary to this section will result in the immediate suspension of the applicant's direct shipment license.
- C. The director may refuse to issue a direct shipment license for good cause. After a hearing, the director may suspend or revoke a direct shipment

- 5 -

license for good cause. The director shall not issue a direct shipment license to any person who:

- 1. Has had a direct shipment license or any license to deal in spirituous liquor revoked in this state or any other state within one year preceding the application.
- 2. Has been convicted of a felony in this state or any other state or has been convicted of an offense in another state that would be a felony if convicted in this state within five years preceding the application.
- D. A direct shipment license is valid for three years. Direct shipment licenses may not be renewed or transferred. A person who holds a direct shipment license may apply for a new license not more than ninety days before expiration of the person's current license.
- E. A resident of this state who is twenty-one years of age or older may place an order in person, by telephone, mail or catalog or on the internet for spirituous liquor for the person's own personal use with a person who holds a direct shipment license.
- F. A person who holds a direct shipment license shall ensure that shipments of spirituous liquor pursuant to this section are made in conformance with all applicable provisions of this title and rules adopted pursuant to this title. A direct shipment licensee who violates this title or rules adopted pursuant to this title is subject to a civil or criminal penalty and suspension or revocation of the person's license.
- G. A person who holds a direct shipment license shall deliver spirituous liquor ordered pursuant to subsection E of this section to a wholesaler who is licensed in this state. The wholesaler shall pay all luxury taxes imposed on the shipment pursuant to title 42, chapter 3 to the department of revenue and shall deliver the liquor to a retailer with off-sale privileges who is licensed in this state.
- H. The licensed retailer shall deliver the spirituous liquor or shall arrange for the delivery of the spirituous liquor to the person who placed the order and shall collect and pay to the department of revenue all transaction privilege taxes imposed pursuant to title 42, chapter 5. The retailer shall:
 - 1. Ensure that:
- (a) The person making the delivery is twenty-one years of age or older.
- (b) The delivery occurs only during the hours that spirituous liquor may be lawfully served in this state.
- (c) Deliveries are not made to persons who are obviously intoxicated or are otherwise disorderly.
- (d) The person accepting the delivery is twenty-one years of age or older and exhibits an acceptable written instrument of identification pursuant to section 4-241.
- 2. Make a record of the delivery at the time of delivery on a form approved by the director of the department of liquor licenses and control.

- 6 -

The record shall be retained by the retailer for at least two years and shall include the following information:

- (a) The business name, address and license number of the retailer.
- (b) The date and time of delivery.
- (c) The address where the delivery occurred.
- (d) The type, brand and amount of the spirituous liquor delivered.
- (e) The printed name and signature of the person making the delivery.
- (f) The printed name and signature of the person accepting the delivery, along with the type and serial number of the written identification the person accepting delivery presented.
 - (g) The age of the person accepting delivery.
- 3. Refuse to complete a delivery if the retailer believes that the delivery would violate any applicable provision of this title.
- I. If the director has reasonable cause to believe that a person who is licensed pursuant to this section is acting in violation of this section, the director may serve a cease and desist order requiring the person to cease and desist the violation. The director may impose a civil penalty of not more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars against a person who knowingly violates a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this section.
- J. This section shall not be construed to prohibit NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, a person from shipping MAY SHIP wine as long as all of the following apply:
- 1. The wine was purchased while the purchaser was physically present at the winery.
- 2. The purchaser of the wine provided the winery verification of legal age to purchase alcohol.
- 3. The shipping container in which the wine is shipped is marked to require an adult's THE signature on delivery OF AN ADULT WHO IS OF LEGAL AGE TO PURCHASE ALCOHOL and delivery confirmation.
 - 4. The wine is for personal use only and not for resale.
 - 5. The winery ships to a residential OR BUSINESS address.
- 6. The purchaser could have carried the wine lawfully into or within this state.
- 7. The winery ships not more than two cases of wine per winery to the purchaser in any calendar year.
- K. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A PERSON MAY SHIP WINE THAT IS ORDERED BY TELEPHONE, MAIL, FAX OR CATALOG OR THROUGH THE INTERNET IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY:
 - 1. THE WINE IS PURCHASED FROM A LIMITED PRODUCTION WINERY.
- 2. THE PURCHASER OF THE WINE PROVIDED THE WINERY VERIFICATION OF LEGAL AGE TO PURCHASE ALCOHOL.
- 3. THE SHIPPING CONTAINER IN WHICH THE WINE IS SHIPPED IS MARKED TO REQUIRE THE SIGNATURE ON DELIVERY OF AN ADULT WHO IS OF LEGAL AGE TO PURCHASE ALCOHOL AND DELIVERY CONFIRMATION.
 - 4. THE WINE IS FOR PERSONAL USE ONLY AND NOT FOR RESALE.

- 7 -

- 5. THE WINE IS SHIPPED TO A RESIDENTIAL OR BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 6. THE PURCHASER COULD HAVE CARRIED THE WINE LAWFULLY INTO OR WITHIN THIS STATE.
- $\mathsf{K.}$ L. Section 4-201 does not apply to licenses issued pursuant to this section.
- M. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LIMITED PRODUCTION WINERY" MEANS A WINERY THAT PRODUCES FEWER THAN FIFTY THOUSAND GALLONS OF WINE IN A TWELVE MONTH PERIOD AND IS LICENSED AS A DOMESTIC FARM WINERY PURSUANT TO SECTION 4-205.04.
- Sec. 3. Section 4-205.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

```
4-205.04. <u>Domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery</u>
<u>license; issuance; regulatory provisions; retail</u>
site
```

- A. The director may issue a domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery license to any domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery. Each location which engages in producing and bottling these products must obtain a separate domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery license, but both such licenses may be issued for a common location. The licensee may not transfer the domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery license from person to person or from location to location.
- B. An applicant for a domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery license shall, at the time of filing the application for the license, accompany the application with the license fee. Persons holding a domestic farm winery or domestic microbrewery license shall report annually at the end of each fiscal year, at such time and in such manner as the director may prescribe, the amount of wine or beer manufactured by them during the fiscal year. If the total amount of wine or beer manufactured during the year exceeds the amount permitted annually by the license, the licensee shall apply for and receive an in-state producer's license.
- C. Notwithstanding any other statute, a licensed domestic farm winery may sell wine produced or manufactured on the premises in the original container for consumption on or off the premises and may make sales and deliveries of wine to persons licensed to sell wine under this title. A licensed domestic farm winery may serve wine produced or manufactured on the premises for the purpose of sampling the wine.
- D. A licensed domestic farm winery is subject to $\frac{\text{all}}{\text{BOTH}}$ of the following requirements:
- 1. The winery shall produce not less than two hundred gallons and not more than seventy-five FIFTY thousand gallons of wine annually from grapes or other suitable agricultural products of which at least seventy-five per cent are grown in this state. The director may allow a percentage of out-of-state agricultural products greater than twenty-five per cent in wine manufactured or produced by a licensed domestic farm winery if the licensed domestic farm winery can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that sufficient

- 8 -

in state agricultural products are not available because of an unexpected failure of suitable in state crops due to natural causes. The exemption shall remain in effect only for the period of time during which such shortages actually exist.

- 2. The winery may purchase and sell wine produced from a domestic farm winery if the retail sale of the wine is conducted from the same site as the location of the winery.
- E. Notwithstanding any other statute, a licensed domestic microbrewery may sell beer produced or manufactured on the premises for consumption on or off the premises and may make sales and deliveries of beer to persons licensed to sell beer under this title, including wholesalers licensed under this title. A licensed domestic microbrewery may serve beer produced or manufactured on the premises for the purpose of sampling the beer. A licensed domestic microbrewery is subject to all of the following requirements:
- 1. The microbrewery shall produce not less than ten thousand gallons of beer in each year following the first year of operation.
- 2. The microbrewery shall not produce more than three hundred ten thousand gallons of beer annually.
- 3. If retail operations are conducted in conjunction with the microbrewery, these retail operations shall be conducted from the same site as the location of the microbrewery.
 - 4. The microbrewery may sell other spirituous liquor products if:
 - (a) The microbrewery holds an on-sale retail license.
- (b) The retail sale of the spirituous liquor is on or adjacent to the premises of the microbrewery.
- F. A person who holds a domestic microbrewery license that meets the requirements of this section and who is not otherwise engaged in the business of a distiller, vintner, brewer, rectifier, blender or other producer of spirituous liquor in any jurisdiction may hold other on-sale retail licenses. The person shall purchase all spirituous liquor for sale at the other on-sale retail premises from wholesalers who are licensed in this state.
 - G. The director shall adopt rules in order to administer this section.

- 9 -